

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

## Usage guidelines

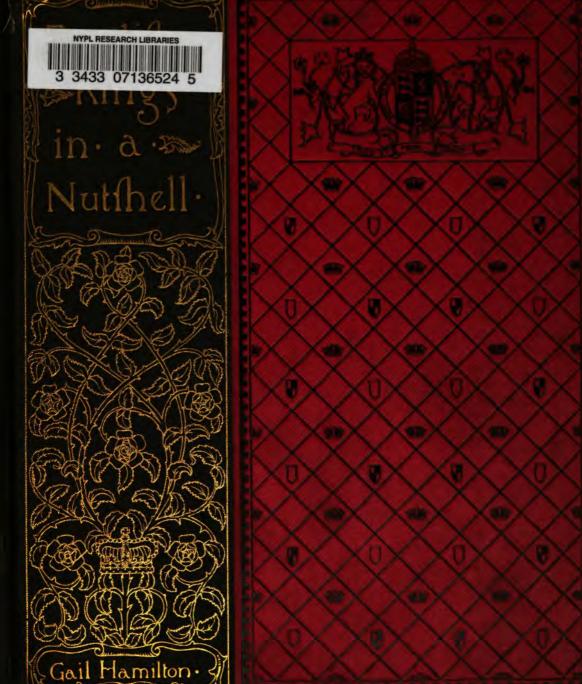
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

## **About Google Book Search**

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/



\* Great Britain - Kings and rulers.

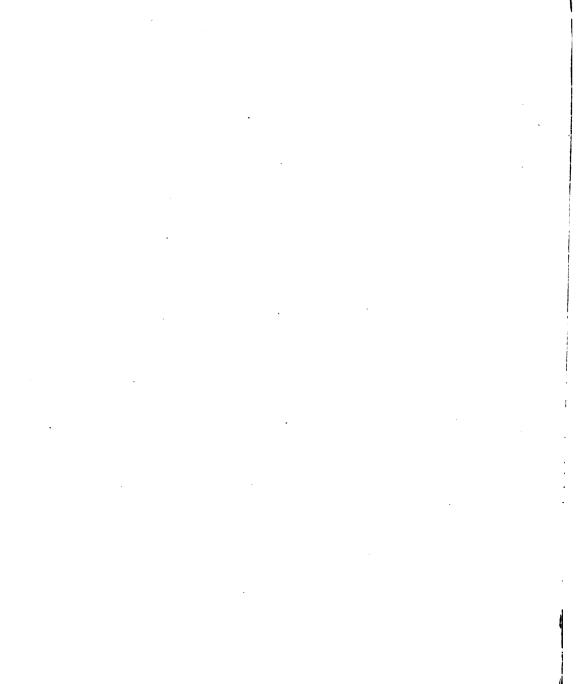
W

CB

Destruit

	•			
			•	

• . 





## NGLISH KINGS IN A NUT-

SHELL 🏶 AN AID TO THE

MEMORY \* BY GAIL HAMILTON . Exercise .

padge, it if Abigal.



NEW YORK · CINCINNATI · CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

1893

 $\sim 60$ 

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBITATIVE

981182A

ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS B 1938 L

COPYRIGHT, 1885, BY THE CENTURY COMPANY.
COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY.

Printed by TAm. Trison New York, U. S. A.

2

## PREFACE.

side that of a Fair Ladye, a very little lady, who was studying English history, and was ever setting her world astir by asking if Henry the Third was the son of Henry the Second, or who came next to Edward the Fourth.

For her convenience, and, to be quite frank, for my own, I wrote these rhymes. The little lady has grown so learned now that she no longer needs them, but walks among kings and queens with equal step as one who has come to her own. Therefore I give them over to the little folk universal with my heartiest good will.

The verses include all the English monarchs, their relation to their successors, the time and length of each reign, and one or two prominent events or prominent names that marked its course. Whoever commits the verses to memory will therefore have a convenient little epitome of English history always at command.

To the illustrations, for which I can claim no credit, I may be allowed to call attention. They are not only refined and delicate in point of art, but they are conceived and arranged in the true historic spirit. They not only repeat and intensify, but enlarge, the story of the text, and thus add a distinct and special value to my booklet. It is to gratify myself that I make this public acknowledgment to the artist.

I beg to call especial attention to the fact that these verses were written and published in another form in February, 1885.

GAIL HAMILTON.

JANUARY, 1893.



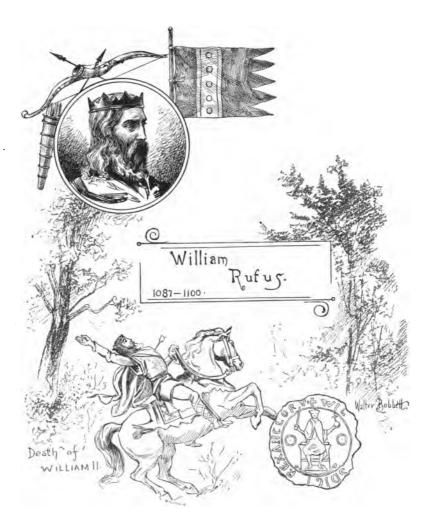
5 `

•



With a Saxon King's word and a Norman Duke's sword Came WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, leading his horde,

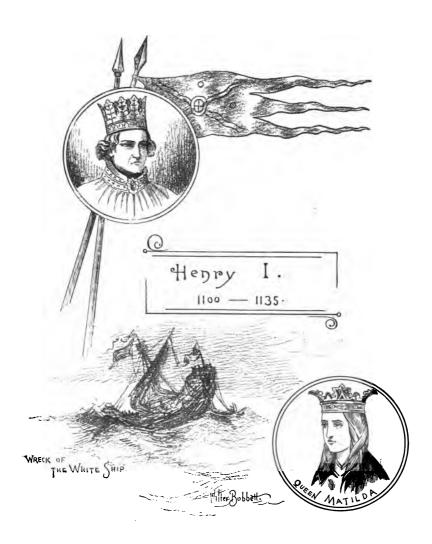
In ten sixty-six, -



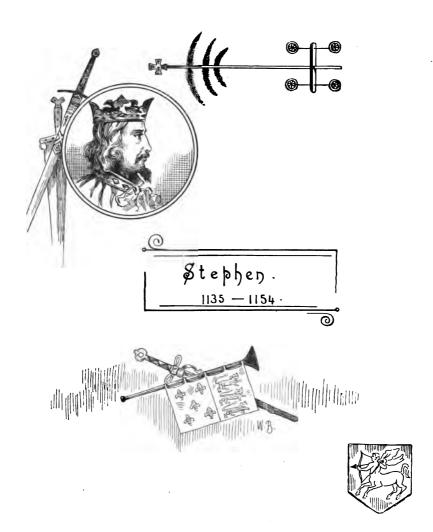
-twice crowned, to make sure

To his son, WILLIAM RUFUS, his throne should inure,—

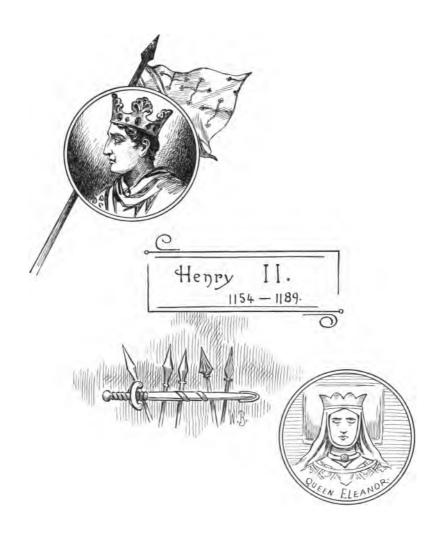
A soldier, a statesman, a ruffian, whom fate
In the New Forest slew by the hand of his mate;
Brought to England a child, crowned in ten eighty-seven,
(If Heaven save the mark!) arrow-sent into heaven!



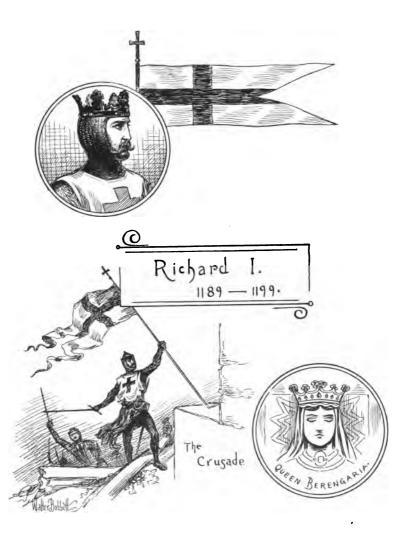
Next HENRY, his brother,—husband, father, and son Of Matilda, three women whose names were but one; Called Beauclerc for his lore, yet at logical feud, When not in alliance, with Anselm the Good. He witnessed young Oxford fare forth to renown, With the century's close receiving his crown; But having no son, of his William bereft By the waves, to his daughter his kingdom he left, In the year thirty-five, as he fondly believed; But, with all his fine learning, the King was deceived,



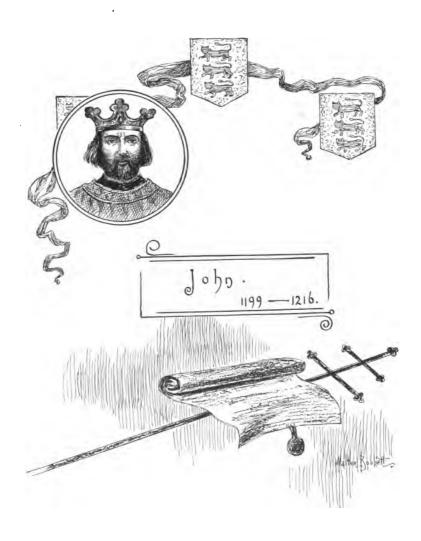
For sister Adela's son, STEPHEN, refused
To account himself other than very ill used;
And as England elected him, daughter Matilda
Found nothing but title-deeds whereon to build a
Firm throne for her race, through nineteen troubled years,
When Stephen, the winning but weak, calmed her fears
By departing this life;—



—and her own boy was reckoned
The sole King of England, as HENRY THE SECOND,
Of legal repute, with little to fleck it
But the ill-advised murder of Thomas à Becket.
His youngest son bad, and his oldest departed,
In the year eighty-nine he sank down broken-hearted;



And RICHARD, his third son, rough, bluff absentee,
Came home twice to be crowned, then roamed off over sea;—
Crusader and captive, betrothed to young Alice,—
But bold Berengaria shared his sea-palace;
Not only the Heart but the head of a Lion,
He found, like his father, no home throne to die on;



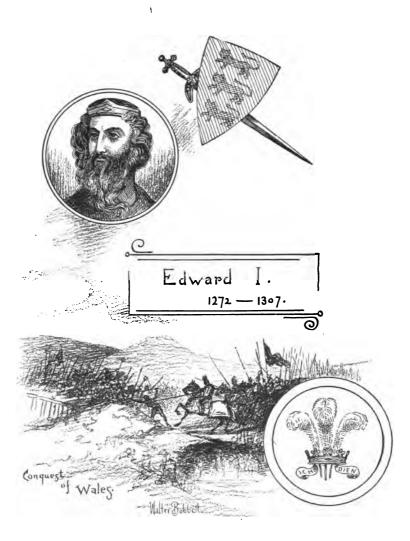
Whose death to his base brother JOHN power did bring, Being thus, in ten years, third Plantagenet King.

Him his own barons forced all our freedom to cede,

When he signed Magna Charta at green Runnymede;



But his fighting was stopped in twelve hundred sixteen,
And his small HENRY THIRD appeared on the scene.
Fierce quarrels with Leicester, his brother-in-law,
And prison and blood, his first forty years saw;



Then victorious peace until seventy-two,
When EDWARD, his son, came with all the ado
Of the warfares of Wallace and Balliol and Bruce,
With now and then triumph, and now and then truce,

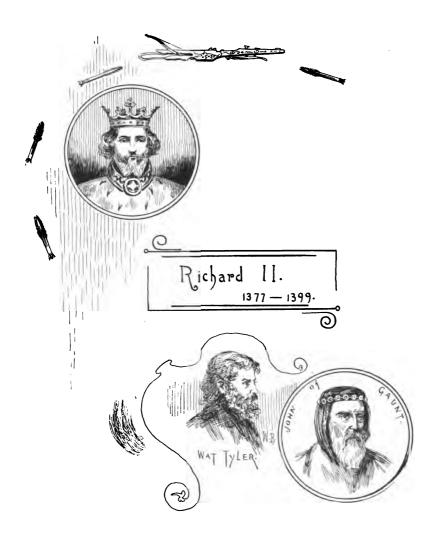




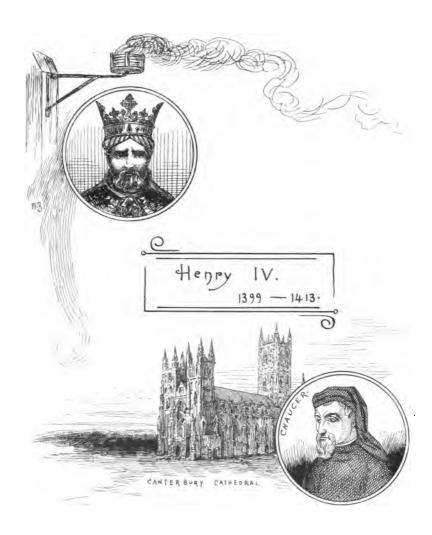
Till the seventh year dawned of the centuries' teens,
And his son, EDWARD SECOND, on Isabel leans,—
A monarch most weak; but the curse of his life
Through his twenty years' reign was his Jezebel wife.



Then his son, EDWARD THIRD, and Philippa the fair, For fifty years fought at Crecy and Poitiers, And o'er Balliol and Bruce; nor before then, nor since, Braver warrior was seen than their son, the Black Prince,

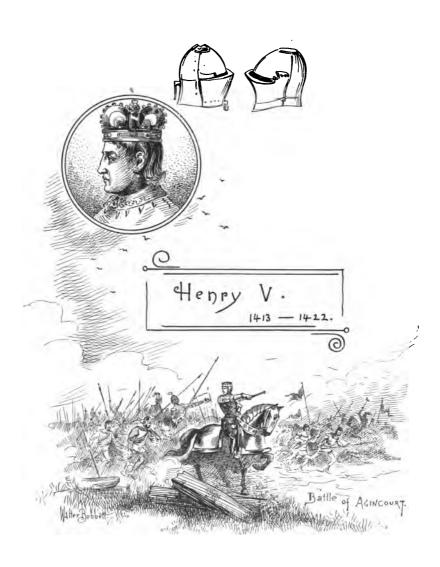


Whose son, RICHARD SECOND, a minor, the rout Of Wat Tyler put down, but himself was put out

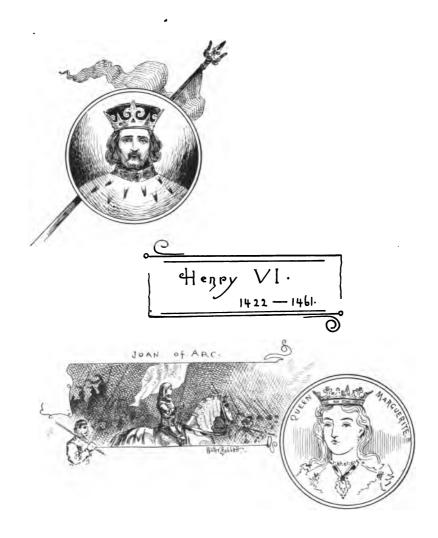


By his own cousin Hal, in thirteen ninety-nine,—
John of Gaunt's son, King HENRY THE FOURTH
of the line.

Fourteen years the old wars he fought in his turn,
And first gave the law that made heretics burn;
He built up the Church, not for God, but himself,
And the Commons made strong, not for right, but for pelf.
Yet he pensioned old Chaucer, be sure to remember,
And died like a saint in Jerusalem Chamber.



His son, HENRY FIFTH, won at wild Agincourt,— Brave soldier, pure statesman, what would you have more?



His son, HENRY SIXTH (in fourteen twenty-two An eight-months-old babe), took his wife from Anjou, Marguerite, but lost France through Orleans' brave maid; Fought rebellion at home, was defied by Jack Cade; Now prisoner, now king, through the wars of the Roses; A pure, gentle sc. olar, in cloud his life closes; Last legal Lancastrian.—



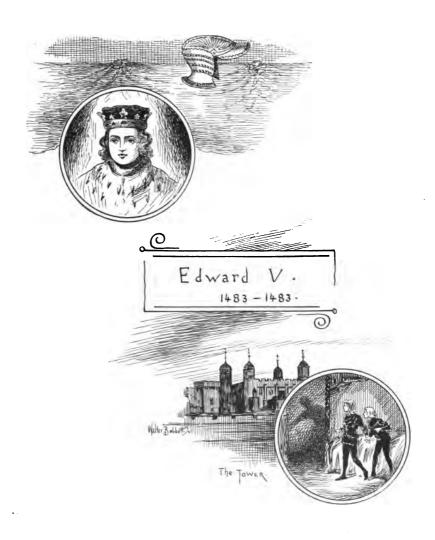




## —Then to the throne

King EDWARD THE FOURTH bore the White Rose alone,—

Son of Richard of York, from third Edward descended; But in twelve years he died, and his kingly line ended



By the murder of EDWARD THE FIFTH in the Tower, With his poor little brother, in one midnight hour,

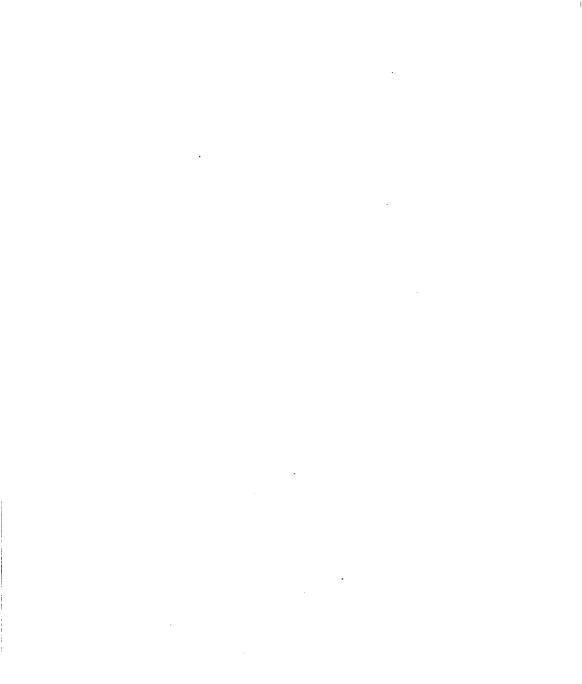


That RICHARD THE THIRD, in fourteen eighty-three, Their uncle, assassin, base monarch might be; Though in two years, at Bosworth, his red sun went down,

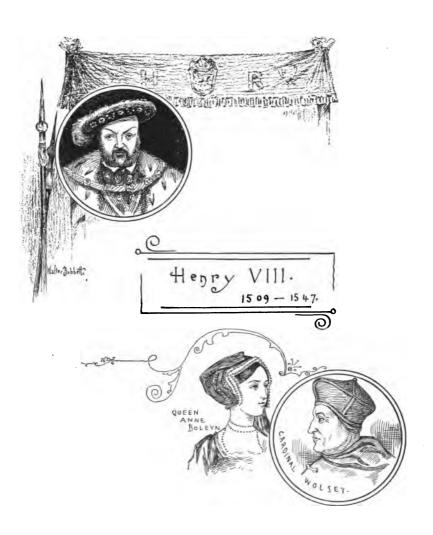


And HENRY THE SEVENTH assumed England's crown.

A Welshman, a Tudor, an offshoot of Lancaster,
He flung off Bellona as far as man can cast her;
Piled up gold, wed the daughter of Edward the Fourth,
With his young Margaret bound King James of the North;
With his Henry the Eighth White and Red Roses blended:
And thus, to your joy, my long ditty is ended.



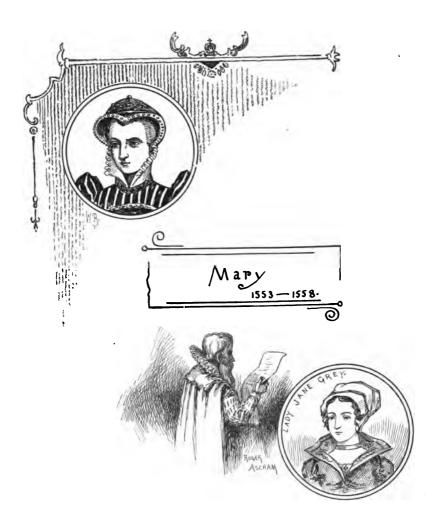




Not so fast! I am ordered again to the fore;
And when kings must be rhymed, there are kings in galore.
In fifteen and nine HENRY EIGHTH brought the hope
Of peace, and wrenched England away from the Pope.
But fickle and savage and selfish, though able,
He slew his best friends, who ate salt at his table;
Killed two of six wives—if you think he was good,
With his loves and his murders, why, you have Mr.
Froude!



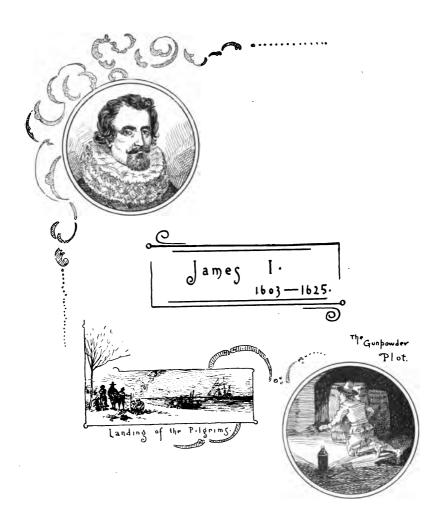
His son, EDWARD SIXTH, in fifteen forty-seven, For six shining years rose, a star in our heaven;



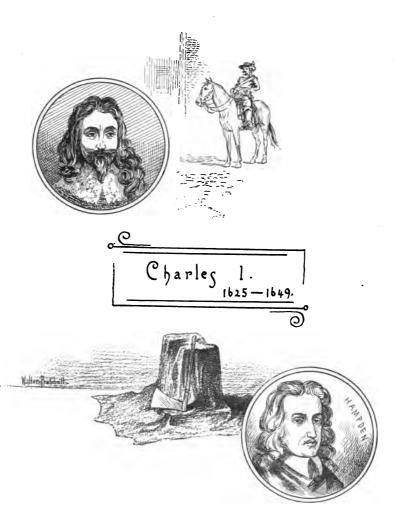
Then his sisters,—poor MARY! ill-nurtured, ill-mated, Learned, stupid, sincere, and right heartily hated,



Till the year fifty-eight; when uprose in her glory ELIZABETH, Queen of all art, song, and story, Proud maiden, great monarch. Ah! never a crown On the brow of a man shone with brighter renown! Strong-willed in the fire and the faults of her blood, Old England yet knows her as Queen Bess the Good.



JAMES FIRST, her far cousin, in sixteen and three,
Proved a Tudor diluted in Stuart to be,—
The rickety son of the Queen of the Scots.
He escaped from Guy Fawkes and his gunpowder plots;
Forced our Pilgrims and Puritans homeless to flee,
From his bigoted tyranny, over the sea;



But when he expired, in sixteen twenty-five,

There were Puritans still left—at home and alive—

His son, CHARLES THE FIRST, to the scaffold to bring,

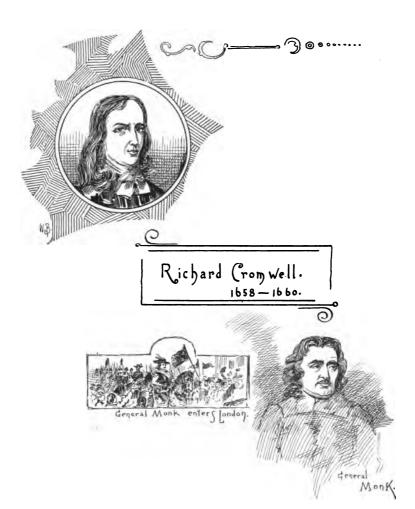
Who lied like a Stuart, but died like a king



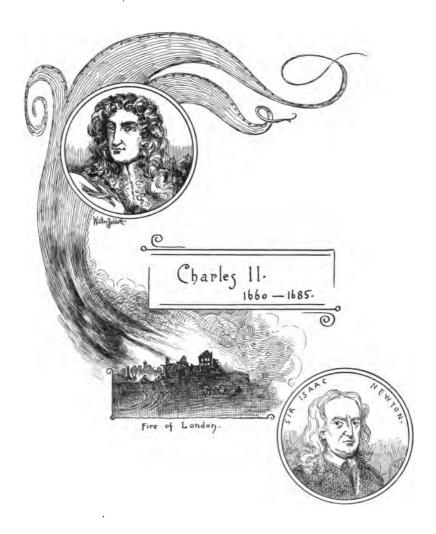
In the year forty-nine, when forth with his sword

Came OLIVER CROMWELL, "the Scourge of the
Lord."

Yet his country knows well that no king has bedecked her With loftier bays than her sturdy Protector,—



Held her high for nine years; then the power he had won Gave in death to the weak hand of RICHARD, his son, Who cared not for honors, or army, or throne.



So, in sixteen and sixty, came back to his own,

CHARLES SECOND, with welcome most loyal and
glad,—

Kindly, careless, and witty, false, clever, and bad,

For twenty-five years, then died with urbanity;



Flight of James 11.

And JAMES SECOND, his brother, devoid of humanity, Dull, dogged, and cruel, sent Jeffreys to slaughter, Himself soon sent right-about over the water.





William and Mary.



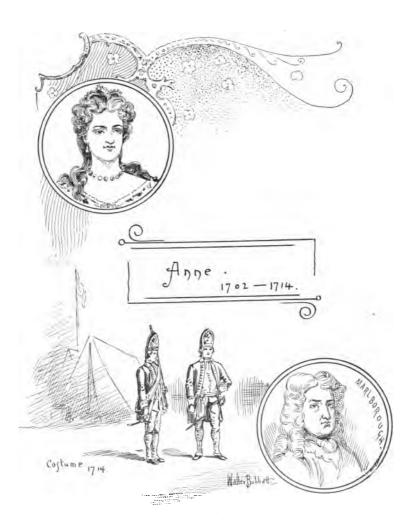








Remember the year of sixteen eighty-eight,
When his good daughter, MARY, and WILLIAM the Great
Of Orange, both Stuarts, born cousins, began
Fourteen years of freedom,—



-which simple QUEEN ANNE Carried honestly on for a full dozen years;



Until brave GEORGE THE FIRST, the Elector, appears;
Not much of a king, but enough, it was granted,
To keep out the Stuarts,—the only thing wanted,—
Though the Stuart in Hanover blood was alone
The force that bore him to the proud island throne.



Thus from twenty and seven to seventeen sixty,

His son, GEORGE THE SECOND, on the throne firmly
fixed he,

Whose brave, stolid rule would have been far more sinister If he had not been led by a wise wife and minister.

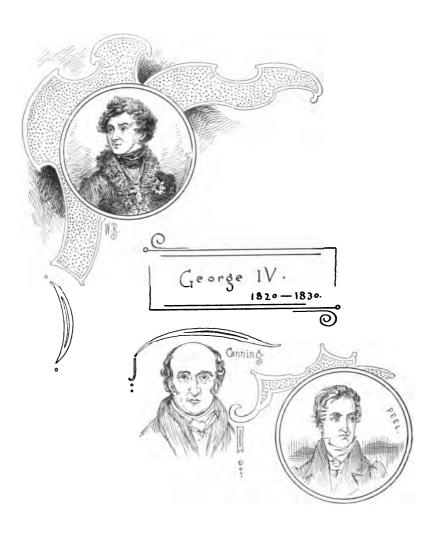


His grandson, GEORGE THIRD, the next sixty years stood

In royal estate, stubborn, honest, and good.

We should be ungrateful to pass coldly by

The dear King who gave us our Fourth of July!



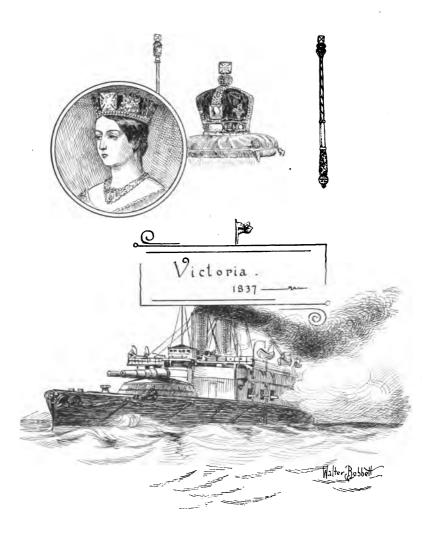
Of his son, GEORGE THE FOURTH, the less said the better:

For his reign of ten years is Old England no debtor.

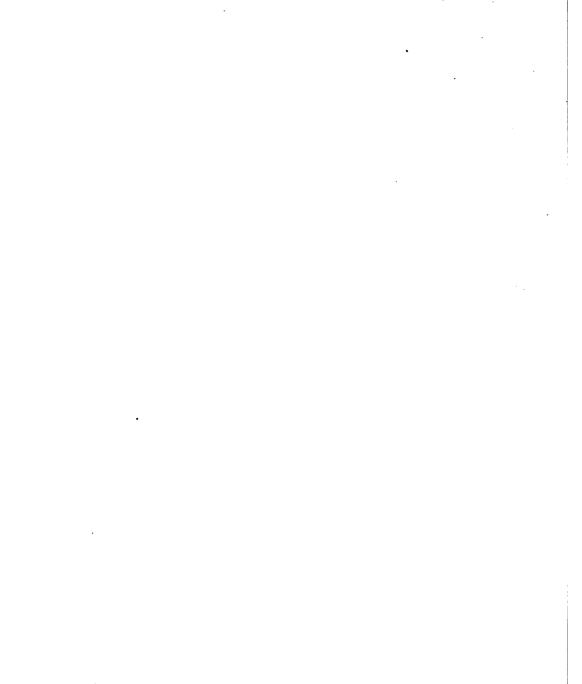


Nor can WILLIAM THE FOURTH be thought overmuch given

To kingcraft, though King until thirty and seven.



Then welcome VICTORIA! heir of each grace
And each virtue that marked all the kings of her race;
Not alone in the East is she greatest and best,
We own the sweet sway of Victoria, West!
By her womanly worth, without contest or cost,
She has won back the empire her grandfather lost.
Her white hand was peace when our trouble was sore;
By that sign, she is queen of our hearts evermore.
The liegance of love sea nor sword shall dissever.
God's blessing be on her for ever and ever!



 • 

